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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/613,123	07/10/2000	William N. Schilit	FXPL-01022US0	8793
23910	7590	06/01/2007		
FLIESLER MEYER LLP 650 CALIFORNIA STREET 14TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108			EXAMINER HALIM, SAHERA	
			ART UNIT 2157	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/01/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/613,123

Applicant(s)

SCHILIT ET AL.

Examiner

Sahera Halim

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 March 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to RCE filed March 7, 2007.
2. Claims 1-8 and 10-14 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 13 and 14 recites the limitation "wherein the step of detecting and /or searching the content portion the Web page data file" in the claims. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

5. Claims 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear what happens if the link is not a street address or email address. The examiner interprets this such that if the condition of these limitations "if one of the one or more Web content data items comprises a street address, then " and "if one of the one or more Web content data items comprises email address" are not met, it is considered that these claims end at the limitation of "parsing...".

6. Claims 4, 6 and 8, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear what happens if the link is not a street

address or an email address. The examiner interprets this such that if the conditions of these limitations are not met, these limitations are not considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1, 2, and 12 –14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin, Jr. et al., U.S. Pat. No. 6,610,105 (hereinafter Martin) in view of US. Pat. No. 6,334,145 to Adams et al. (hereinafter Adams).

9. Regarding claim 1, Martin discloses a method as claimed, for proving data detection from Web content information for a mobile device comprising the steps of:
(col. 2, line 34 – col. 3, line 51):

receiving a URL from a user (col. 2, line 47 – 49, the server receives a request from a mobile device to access a portal, which is done through a URL request);

accessing a Web page identified by the URL (col. 8, line 1 – 6, the portal is accessed by the URL);

displaying to the mobile device one or more link indications that correspond to the one or more Web content data items time (See Fig. 3B and col. 9, lines 7 – 37; the

portal provides a number of links on the mobile device), each link indication providing a link to a service through a wireless connection from the mobile device, and each service performing a service related to a type of Web content data item (col. 9, line 18 – 37, the links and data corresponding to the link is displayed on the mobile device)

Although the system disclosed by Martin teaches substantial features of the claimed invention, it fails to disclose parsing the currently accessed Web page dynamically in real time to identify one or more Web content data items in the Web page. Nonetheless these features are well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Martin, as evidenced by Adams. Adams disclose parsing the currently accessed Web page dynamically in real time to identify one or more Web content data items in the Web page (See Fig. 12 and col. 12, line 38 – 56; the method scans the displayed home page for all provided links or URL addresses). Given the teachings of Martin and Adams, a person having ordinary skill in the art would have recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying Martin by parsing the web page for links such as disclosed by Adams, in order to decrease visual complexity (col. 6, line 8 – 20).

10. Regarding claim 2, Martin discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of providing a user keypad on the mobile device to enable the user to select one of the one or more link indication to be activated; and activating one of the one or more link indications when the user selects the particular one of the one or more link indications (col. 5, lines 52 - 63).

11. Regarding claim 12, Martin discloses wherein the mobile device can be one of:
an Internet phone (col. 5, line 18 - 25);
a personal digital assistant (col. 5, line 18 - 25); and
a two way pager ((col. 5, line 18 - 25).

12. Reference to claims 13 and 14, Martin teaches searching the content portion from the Web page data file occurs in a network server and within a Web browser (col. 3, line 22-37 and col. 9, line 18-37 and col. 12, line 17 – col. 13, line 14).

Claims 3 –5 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin in view of Adams and further in view of De Boor et al., U.S. Pat. No. 6,675,204 (hereinafter Boor).

13. Regarding claim 3, Martin and Adams fail to disclose wherein one of the one or more Web content data items comprises a telephone number. However, Boor teaches the web content data comprises a telephone number (col. 13, lines 28 – line 58). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Martin and Adams by Boor in order to enhance the system functionality.

14. Reference to claim 4, Martin and Adams fail to disclose wherein one of the one or more Web content data item is a telephone number. However, Boor teaches the web content data is a telephone number (col. 13, lines 28 – line 58). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Martin and Adams by Boor in order to enhance the system functionality. Moreover, Martin, Adams and Boor fail to teach the link indication is activated by dialing the number. However, this feature is well known and would have been an obvious modification for person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to in order to reduce the steps of dialing a number.

15. Regarding claim 5, Martin and Adam fail teach wherein one of the one or more web content data item is an address number. However, Boor discloses the web content data is an address number (col. 13, lines 28 – line 58). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Martin and Adam by Boor in order to enhance the system functionality.

16. Regarding claim 7, Martin and Adams fail to disclose wherein one of the one or more Web content data item is an e-mail address. However, Boor discloses the Web content data is an e-mail address (col. 13, lines 28 – line 58). It would have been to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the above limitation into the system of Martin and Adams to increase system functionality.

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17. Regarding claims 10, 11, 6, 8, 12, 13, and 14 have similar limitations as to claims 1-5, and 7, therefore they are rejected under the same rational.

Conclusion

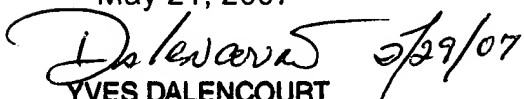
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sahera Halim whose telephone number is (571) 272-4003. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Thursday from 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sahera Halim
Examiner

May 21, 2007


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